VOL. LXVIII.-NO. 102.

CHAMBERLAIN'S HOT REPLY

DEPLARES AMENDMENT ATTACKING

HIM MONSTROUS AND ABSURD.

Never Used His Political Influence to Secure Pecuniary Gain for Himself or His Reintives -Explains His Connection With Two Companies Having Contracts With the Crown -Lord Salisbury Accused of Nepotism - Vote of Conddence for Both.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Bartley, Conservative member for the North Division of Islington, moved an amendment to the address in re ily to the speech from the Throne, humbly expressing regret at the advice given to her Majesty by Prime Minister Salisbury in recommending that so many of his own family should be appointed to offices in the Cabinet and Government, which, it was declared, would diminish the responsibility of her Majesty's Ministers to Parliament and gravely impair the efficiency of the public service.

Mr. Bartley stigmatized these appointments as "a blot on the present Government which everybody has noticed" and which was detrimenta can nquiry into and a reform of

the system of national defence. The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader in the House of Commons, replied. He defended the appointments referred to and characterized Mr. Bartley's statements as illogical. He added that his suppositions were creatures of an uninformed imagination

Mr. Balfour went on to say that the history of England did not warrant Mr. Bartley's That history included the quarrels of the Pitts and Glenvilles and Lords North and Temple. If it could be proved that any members of the Cabinet were unfitted for their places it would be a matter for legitimate criticism, but if they were fitted no accident of birth should bar them from holding offices. Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour said, had been intrusted by the country with the formation of a Ministry. If that trust meant anything it was the country's confidence in Lord Salisbury's honor in carrying out the most difficult, most thankless and most heartbreaking task that could be imposed on any one. The amendment was rejected by a vote of

230 to 128. Mr. David Lloyd-George, a Welsh Nationalist, member for the Carnaryon district, supplemented Mr. Bartley's amendment by moving another aimed at Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. This amendment was to the effect that the Ministers ought not to have any direct or indirect interest in companies competing for Crown contracts unless the nature of such interest was declared. Lloyd-George enumerated the companies in which Mr. Chamberlain is interested. He contended that Hoskins Limited, the Admiralty contractors, was virtually a family concern, and said that if the rules laid down by past governments regulating the connection of Ministers with government contracts could be broken in the case of the Colonial Secretary, they could not be enforced against minor officials. He added that since the last session Mr. Chamberlain had admitted that his statement that he was

not connected with any firm of government contractors was untrue. Mr. Chamberlain, interrupting the speaker, "I do not admit it

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd-George said: "At added: "Since Arthur Chamberlain became chairman of Tubes, Limited, and since that a far less pleasing outlook than in 1899. company contracted with the Admiralty water and boiler tubes.

Mr. William Allen, Liberal, here interrupted a losing concern into one earning a profit of £10,000 annually." This caused a burst of laughter.

Referring to the Admiralty contracts Mr Lloyd-George said that the favoritism shown was absolutely unprecedented, and this in face of the inspector's report that the goods supplied by Kynochs, Limited, were of far inferior quality. Messrs. Powell Williams and Macarthey, having admitted their reeponsibility in the matter, had been dismissed by the Ministry. In conclusion Mr. Lloyd-George demanded that an inquiry be made into all contracts made by Government of fices with the firms mentioned. He said he did not accuse Mr. Chamberlain of corruption, but he applied the phrase which Mr. Chamber lain had applied to Mr. Ellis in connection with the latter's letter to certain Boers: "His conduct, though not corrupt, was improper. Mr. Chamberlain, replying to Mr. Lloyd-

George, did not conceal that he was deeply wounded by the attack upon him. He said it was not a fair fight, that it was a conspirac of insinuation by men who did not have the courage to risk the legal consequences of direct charges. It was all very well for his assailants unctuously to repudiate attacking his personal honor, but it was that ver thing which was in question. The amendment, he declared, was perfectly monstrous and absurd. He referred to the campaign of a section of the Opposition press on the same lines prior to and during the election, and he characterized it as a conspiracy of slander. He added that he had submitted the worst of these attacks to lawyers, but although it was slanderously imputed that he had fattened on profits made from a war which he had provoked, the lawyers advised him that there was nothing on which to base a prosecution, as definite charges were avoided. The attack now made was a rechauffée of the press campaign. He thought it hard after twenty-five years of parliamentary life to have publicly to explain that he was

at considerable length his connection with the companies his assailants had enumerated. He said he was a shareholder in only two of them. Doubtless he had relatives who were shareholders in the others, but they could protect themselves. All of them who had been attacked had taken or intended to take legal proceedings. He was perfectly certain that none of them had done anything to forfeit his honorable character. They were all men of business, who boasted nothing of birth, but they had two centuries of unstained commercial integrity. If the reso lution was passed no man who was not a pauper and whose relatives were not paupers could hold office under the Government. No member of the Government and no member's relative could invest in railways, which all have contracts with the Crown,or in shipping, trading or manufacturing companies, be cause nothing is made in the country which is not required by the Crown in connection with some department or another. The amendment, if strictly applied, would prevent every man on the two front benches from ever taking office again.

Mr. Chamberlain then proceeded to explain

Mr. Chamberlain indignantly repudiated the insinuation that the cause of the improvement in Tubes, Limited, was his relatives. They had never consulted him regarding that or any other company. He

From New York, Royal Blue five-hour trains, leave foot of Liberty street, 11:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and the "Royal Limited"—no excess fair—at 3:40 P. M. Other fast solid trains at 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 5:00, 7:00 P. M. and 12:15 night. Leave South Ferry 5 minutes earlier. Best dining and cafe car service in the world.—Adv.

Were I usty Friar John Living To-day he would surely use Evans' Ale .- Ade.

added: 'Never in the whole course of my GERMANY AND THE BOERS. political career have I ever been asked to Interfere or have I interfered nor have I been asked to use or used my influence to secure any pecuniary gain for myself or my relatives in any improper way." (Cheers.)

Chamberlain's explanation of his connection with the Birmingham Trust Company and the Colombo Commercia Company was too detailed for quotation, but he showed that the trust company had invested £1,500 in Tubes, Limited, by which he had incurred a personal interest in the latter concern to the amount of only £60. He said he had invested twenty-five years ago in the Colombo Commercial Company. He was not aware that this company had ever done Government work.

Mr. J. Austen Chamberlain, Financial Secretary of the Treasury and son of the Colonial Secretary, explained that with the exception of Hoskins, Limited, he held no shares in any of the companies named except as trustee for others. He defended his connection with Hoskins, Limited, contending that he had not broken any rule.

Mr. Lloyd-George's amendment was then defeated by a vote of 269 to 127, after which the address in reply to the Queen's speed was agreed to by a vote of 265 to 23, most of the Liberals not voting.

SUN CHIA-NAI ELEVATED. His Was First Residence in Pekin Attacked

by the Boxers. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Shanghai. SHANGHAI, Dec. 10.-An Imperial edic has been issued appointing Sun Chia-Nai President of the Board of Rites. This appointment is significant of the growing power of the Emperor against the Dowager Empress. Sun Chia-Nai was the first high official whose residence in Pekin was attacked by the Boxers in June.

He formerly favored the reform movement He founded the Pekin University and was its first director. He is friendly toward foreigners and is liberal minded. His return to power will promote intelligent action on the part of the Chinese Government.

Wang Wen Shao, President of the Board of Revenue, has been promoted to the offices of Grand Chancellor and Director of the Board of Civil Appointments. He is liberal, friendly and progressive. His appointment to the offices named makes him a leading man at court and is a favorable

TRADE FALLING OFF IN GERMANY. People Warned to Expect a Gradual Decline

for Several Years. pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BERLIN Dec. 10 .- In the course of the deate on the estimates in the Reichstag to-day Baron von Thielmann, Minister of the Imperial Treasury, said that since summer the economic situation in Germany had been radically changing.

People must be prepared to see the upward swing of the trade pendulum gradually declining for a number of years, although he was glad to think it would not assume the form of a financial crash like that of 1873. Such a period of diminished commerce as was heralded would inevitably affect the Imperial budget.

The treasury reserves must therefore be strengthened. There would be an increase in expenditure of 53,000,000 marks in 1901, for which reason the transfer of sur any rate, Austen Chamberlain has," and he plus revenues to the Federal States would cease. In conclusion, the Minister said that a general survey of the estimates revealed

NO AMNESTY FOR EX-COL. PICOUART with the remark: "It has developed from | Begs Not to Be Included in Bill as He Never Committed Crime Charged.

defence of Dreyfus led to his being removed from the army, has written individually to all the members of the Chamber of Deputies praying them to exclude him from the operation of the Amnesty bill, as it would grant and include him among felons and forgers.

BARON LAMBERMENT CONSENTS Will Arbitrate Between England and France

on West African Question. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Dec. 10.-Baron Lamberment Secretary-General of the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has consented to arbitrate between Great Britain and France on the outstanding West African question.

FRANCE'S BIG NAVAL BUDGET. Provisions Made to Build Six Irenclade an Five Protected Cruisers.

Paris, Dec. 10.-The French naval estimates for the coming year amount to 762,-266,000 francs. Provision is made for the building of six fronclads, five protected cruisers, twenty-eight torpedo-boat destroyers, 186 torpedo boats and forty-four sub marine torpedo boats.

POR THE CENTURY'S DEAD Pope Orders a Funeral Mass to Be Celebrated in the Basilica.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Dec. 10.-The Pope has ordered

YI KO ARRESTED.

He Is Earl LA's Secretary -Accused of Dealing With the Boxers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 10.-A Shanghai despatch to the Central News, dated Saturday, says that Yi Ko, the secretary of Li Hung Chang, has been arrested at the command of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee. He is accused of maintaining communication with the Boxers.

SCARLET PEVER IN THE CAROLINAS. Churches Closed and Public Gatherings

Prohibited. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 10 .- Scarlet fever has spread over the middle and upper Carolinas. The Board of Health has closed every church in Seneca, prohibiting gatherings of all kinds. Last week Clement College was closed on account of the prevalence of the disease. of the disease.

Eight Imperilled Liquor Licenses.

State Commissioner of Excise Henry B Lyman, in a sort of crusade of his own, obtained from Justice Leventritt of the Supreme Court yesterday, a batch of orders of reference Court yesterday, a batch of orders of reference for the purpose of revoking liquor tax cer-tificates. The names of the owners of the certificates imperilled are as follows: Adam Dietzel, 54 Rivington street; Max Rosenbach, 15 First street: Thomas Sullivan, 223 Park Row: David Rosenbach, 7 First street; Schrake & Risstedt, 279 Rowery: Timothy Crowley, 295 Bowery; William Strauss, 226 Bowery; Thomas F. Connolly, 184 Park row. In all the cases the charges are denied by the de-fendants.

California Excursions In through tourist carsevery day in the year. Two fast trains from Chicago via Chicago and Northwest ern. Union and Southern Pacific Railways. Information at Northwestern Line Office, 461 Broadway. —Adv.

Antediluvian Rye.

OVATION FOR GEN. ROBERTS. Iwenty Thousand People Turn Out to Honor

OUNT VON BULOW EXPLAINS THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

Sare It Did All in Its Power to Ward Off Was -Intervention Was Out of Question When Kruger Asked for It -Reception by Emperor No Use to Him or Germany.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. BERLIN, Dec. 10.-Chancellor Von Bulow made an important statement in the Reichstag to-day in reference to Germany's attitude on the South African question. Herr Sattler in the course of a speech had declared that the German people were deeply troubled because of the Government's attitude toward the Boers. They regarded the struggle as an unjustifiable attack by a great Power on small people defending their nationality. This statement evoked loud cheers. Herr Sattler also complained of the diplomatic quarantine of ex-President Kruger at Co-

Count Limburg-Stirum, Conservative, made similar tenor, adding that he thought Mr. Kruger had not been treated with due respect.

In the course of his reply Chancellor Von Bulow said he honestly regretted that the war should have broken out. It was a warning to Germany to keep her eyes open, and showed that the only safe guarantee of peace and the maintenance of one's own rights rested on one's own strength.

Continuing he declared that important German interests had been sympathetically affected by the war. German capital invested in South Africa amounted to hundreds of millions of marks. It was the Government's duty to see that the war brought no injury to Germany's African possessions The Government did beforehand all in its power to ward off the outbreak of war. It had left the two republics in no doubt as to the state of things in Europe, and as to German neutrality.

When, in 1899, the question of arbitration seemed not altogether excluded, the Government recommended such a course to President Kruger. The latter, however, thought the time for arbitration had not then come. When, after a time, Mr. Krager did seek to secure intervention feelings were too highly inflamed for such a course. Thereupon the German and Dutch Governments, and for the German Government it was the last time, gave advice. The German Government was convinced that any step by a great Power at that moment would be a very critical matter, leading to no result, and would be very dangerous for the republica-The Chancellor added: "No reproach can

be laid at our door either for the outbreak of the war or the fate of the republics. It was no use for us to pinch our fingers between the door hinge. That would have ione the Boers no good and would have only injured us very considerably. In view o the whole international situation, as well as from the standpoint of German interests we could take no other attitude than strict neutrality. In this, even, the sympathies cherished in Germany for the ideal of the Boers, their freedom, can change nothing. At a critical juncture our policy must be guided not by the promptings of sentiment. but by the soberly weighed interests of the country.

Referring to the possibility of subsequent mediation, the Chancellor said: "The Powers who academically ventilated the question emphasized the fact that it was far from their thoughts or wish to compel Great Britain to agree to peace against her will. When the suggestion of mediation was made by the United States in a quite gently worded inquiry, it was rejected by the British Government officially and categorically. Intervention, if it does not lead to diplomati defeat, generally leads to armed conflict We could not bring the German nation into such a position."

Chancellor Von Bulow further declared that Mr. Kruger's reception by Emperor William could not be of any use to him of Germany. "What," he asked, "had been the good of the Paris ovations? What good had Mr. Krüger's reception at the Palace of the Elysée done him?" He read an account of Mr. Krüger's interview with M. Delcassé, the French Foreign Minister, showing that the latter by polite generalities had left Mr. Kruger no wiser than he was before.

The answer of M. Delcassé, the Chancellor declared, was as prudent as possible, and was what might have been expected from so wise and experienced a statesman. He added, humorously: "I could not have done better myself had Mr. Krüger come to Berlin. He further said that Mr. Kruger could only have been told what had been told the Roes deputation in the spring at Paris, Washington, St. Petersburg and everywhere, that a cessation of the terrible bloodshed was earnestly desired, but that nothing more than friendly mediation with Great Britain's assent would be contemplated in any quarter.
Count von Bulow described Germany's

attitude toward Great Britain as one of complete independence, adding: "We are not bound to Great Britain by a hair's breadth more than she is bound to us. We are willing to live in peace and friendship with her on the basis of mutual consideration, but we are not here to act quixotically against her. That would be a piece of folly, for which I would not be responsible. We confidently expect that the issue of the war will not permanently prejudice our interests there.

MAY CAPTURE DE WET NOW. British Troops Have Cornered Him at Last -Between Two Rivers.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Pretoria. PRETORIA, Dec. 8, 7:50 P. M.—The Boer commander, Gen. Christian De Wet, is cornered between the Caledon and Orange rivers, on the borders of Basutoland. As the rivers are in flood, it is considered that his capture is certain, even if he should manage to recross the Caledon. British columns have been sent to hold all the passes

and roads to the north to prevent his es-The military officers here are greatly pleased that the attempt of De Wet to enter Cape Colony with his commando has been frus-

trated. SIR ALFRED MILNER NOT WORRIED. Will Disregard Attacks as Long as He Has

Confidence of the Loyalists. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Durban. DURBAN, Natal, Dec. 10.-Replying to resolution recently adopted by a mass meeting here protesting against the attacks on Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Cape Colony, by speakers at the recent Afrikander Congress, Sir Alfred has telegraphed that while he retains the confidence of the Loyalists he can afford to disregard such attacks He added that there was no fear of the Afrikanders deflecting the policy of annexation for the conquered territories.

Radyard Kipling's "Kim." A great novel of life in India, begins in December McClure's. A remarkably interesting number. Ten cents a copy.—Ade.

On a Water Level from centre of New York to centre of Chicago, and all the way in sight of a river or lake if you take the New York Central.—Adv.

Him at Cape Town Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HER BROOM AND KEPT HIM.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Cape Town. CAPE Town, Dec. 10 .- It was demonstrated to-day as never before that all classes are combining to accord tien. Roberts a memorable reception. The city is profusely decorated and a public holiday has been declared The streets, which are kept by troops, are thronged. The weather is magnificent. The corporation entertained Gen. Roberts at luncheon to-day. In reply to a toast Gen Roberts thanked Gov. Milner for the manner in which he had assisted him during the war

The principal function of the day was held in Government avenue, and about 20,000 persons were present. Gen. Roberts was presented with a valuable sword of honor, and an address by the corporation and addresses by the Citizens' and Irish associations and the Indian community. Gov. Milner received a particularly warm welcome. Gen. Roberts's arm, which was injured recently by his being thrown from his horse, is still in a sling, but otherwise he is in the best of health. The address from the Citizens' Association was inclosed in a handsome casket. In presenting it the Mayor highly eulogized Gen. Roberts's services in South Africa to the Empire.

In replying to the addresses Gen Roberts said that the war, which is now practically over, had a peculiar interest for him inasmuch as it had enabled him to bring to what he hoped would prove a successful onclusion the work entrusted to him nearly twenty years ago. That work, as he under-stood, was to dispel by force of arms if necessary the Boer aspirations to render themselves independent of British control. He added that the people could look back to the dark days of December last with deep gratttude for the mercles vouchsafed to her Majesty's troops. He would ever remember with the utmost pride and pleasure his associations with the grand men he had been privileged to command. He praised the olonial troops, after which he said that his task here was finished. The soil was prepared for the good seed which it would be the work of another to sow and from which he hoped all would reap a bountiful harvest in time to come. He concluded by quoting from Kiping's "Recessional."

LORD ROBERTS'S WELCOME HOME. Thanksgiving Service at St. Paul's When He Arrives in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 10 -Lord Roberts is expected to arrive here on Jan. 3. The Prince f Wales will meet the transport at South ampton and accompany Lord Roberts to London. Then, according to the present arrangements, there will be a thanksgiving service at St. Paul's.

BAR ASSOCIATION SET DOWN.

Deprived by Gen. Wood of Official Standing for Taking In Disgraced Judges.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, Dec. 10 .- On account of the action of the Bar Association in electing Senores Quintana, Maldagan, Cuiral and Iglesias, the four Judges who were dismissed from office, members of its Executive Committee, Governor General Wood has decided to deprive the association of its official standing, and an order to that effect was issued to-day. The order also makes provision for carrying out the present official duties of the associaion. In the future it will not be necessary for a lawyer to belong to any association The Supreme Court will register lawyers

and supply the place of the association. It is asserted by some persons that the action of the association was due to a conspiracy to oust Senor Goner from his place of Secretary of Justice. There is no doub he motive behind the election of the four disgraced Judges was largely the personal animosity toward Senor Goner entertained animosity toward Senor Goner entertained by members of the Republican party in flavana. It is a fact, however, that others joined in supporting the ex-Judges, who have no sympathy with the Republicans. It is said that the ex-Judges, in view of Gen. Wood's, letter which was read at the meeting of the association yesterday, will now demand a trial on the charges which led to their dis-missal. Seventy-five lawyers voted for the ex-Judges yesterday. ex-Judges vesterday.

TO EVANGELIZE THE NATION. Committee of Thirty Formed at Meeting

Yesterday in Y. M. C. A. Headquarters. The second meeting of a number of persons prominent in religious work in this country ras held at the Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. to perfect the organization f a body which shall promote the evangeliz

ing of the whole United States without reing of the whole United States without re-gard to sectarian distinctions. The first meet-ing was held on Dec. 3, in pursuance of a call issued by William Phillips Hall, who is some-times called the business men's evangelist. A preliminary organization was perfected at the meeting of Dec. 3, and at yesterday's meeting there were present representatives of nearly all the evangelical denominations in the city. of nearly all the evangelical denominations in the city.

It was determined that there should be a central committee in charge of the movement, with headquarters in this city, which would have a membership of thirty. There would be also a general committee of unlimited membership, which should have members in every church centre throughout the country. Arrangements were made to lay the plans of the proposed movement before every minister and church throughout the United States at once, and to propose that a

every minister and church unroughout the United States at once, and to propose that a time be set for simultaneous prayer meetings for the success of the movement throughout the country. It was suggested that New Year's eve be set for this purpose, but nothing was settled. UNDER ELEVATED MOTOR'S WHEELS. Watter, Once Well-to-Do, Killed on the Sixth

Avenue Tracks at Thirty-third Street. Edouard Schuster, a waiter in the restau rant of the Victoria Hotel, said to be the son of a prosperous hotel owner in Austria, was killed last night on the tracks of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad at Thirty-third

There were three women and two men in

There were three women and two men in the waiting rooms of the downtown station. The ticket chopper was at his box. Schuster fell or jumped or was blown upon the track just as Engine 223 with a train of four cars was entering the station at 0:35 o'clock. When it struck the body the engineer, Robert Hamilton, turned on the air so sharply that passengers were thrown down.

Three short blasts of the whistle, the police call, brought Policeman Brundage up. On the stairs he met men supporting a woman They told him that she had seen a man jump under an approaching train and had fainted. From what she and some of the other women, said, Schuster was standing about in front of the door of the women's waiting room, when he went over on the tracks. The trainmen and Brundage got the body out. Schuster's right foot had been cut off and his left arm, skull and chest were badly crushed. He was dead.

arm, skull and chest were badly crushed. He was dead
He had lived at the Hotel of Emilio Steinmetz at 110 West Thirty-third street. Steinmetz said that Schustor came to this country several years ago well off, and started a Hungarian restaurant in East Houston street. This venture failed and Schuster went home to his father, who owned, Mr. Steinmetz said, large hotels in Buda est and Vienna. Schuster also had a brother, Steinmetz said, who had a place of importance with the Credit Lyonnais. Schuster returned to the United States a year or so ago with very little money and has since been a waiter. He was despondent. The engineer, fireman and conductor of the train were paroled.

There Is No Such W rd as "Fail." For particulars address C. H. Evans & Sons, Hudson, New York.—Adv.

Rudyard Kipling in "McClure's" for Dec First chapter of "Kim," a great novel, and other great features. Ten cents a copy. Ade.

BURGLAR IN THE CLOSET.

MARY NOONAN AHUT HIM IN WITH

Daren't Telephone for the Police for Fear He'd Hear, So Had the Wire in the Back Yard Tapped - Servant With Ready Wit That Helped Her in Thief Catching.

Mary Noonan caught a burglar vesterday and then resort to wire-tapping to call the police by telephone so as not to excite the burglar up to the point of trying to escape, and perhaps taking his revenge out of he on the way out. Mary is a servant employed by Simon Franke, diamond dealer, of 11 East Seventy-first street.

She was dusting things in one of the room: on the second floor yesterday afternoon when she noticed a man's foot and about half of his leg on the floor inside a clothes closet. The door of the clothes closet was open only about three inches.

The servant felt pretty sure that the owner of the leg did not know that she had seen him. When asked afterward why she felt so sure on that point she said she couldn't ex-actly tell, but that she felt it in her bones. At any rate she didn't scream and she didn't rush downstairs for help. Neither did she jump at the closet door and shut it with a bang. She dropped her feather duster and picked up a broom and began to sweep that corner of the room near the closet. Each sweep of the broom brought her nearer the door, but the approach was gradual and the sweeping was done so thoroughly and naturally that it would not have aroused the most suspicious of burglars.

Finally the broom brushed gently against the bottom of the door, but hard enough to close it the fraction of an inch. And then Mary Noonan became more cautious than ever. Astead of keeping at the bottom of the door, she did just what she would have done in an ordinary sweeping. She made a lot of up and down jabs with the broom at the carpet in the corner of the room, just as all careful servants do. When there wasn't a speck of dust left in that corner Mary began to brush along the bottom edge of the door again and to add to the burglar's sense of security she hummed a tune. With five or six more gentle sweeps that closet door was shut and all but latched. Then she abbed some more along the closet threshold to get all the dust from the edge of the carpet and it was one of those jabs that finally did the trick by going against the door with sufficient pressure to latch it and spring the

That was only the first part of the servant's adventure. She had the burglar then but she wanted the police to have him. There is a telephone in Mr. Frankel's house but it happens to be in the room where Mary was dusting and right back of the closet door; and the closet isn't sound proof. The servant didn't like the idea of shouting about her capture through that telephone and letting the burglar know as much about it as she did. She was afraid he might get out,

It happened that some telephone linemen were out in the yard making repairs on a wire that runs to another house on the block. The servant saw them from the window and knew what they were there for. She went downstairs, told her story to the linemen and asked for suggestions. They promptly broke wire, attached a testing instrument and called up a downtown exchange. Then they got Mr. Frankel on the other end of the wire n his office at 68 Nassau street and the servant told him about the leg in the closet. Mr. Frankel told Police Headquarters and Police Headquarters told Capt. Brown at the East Sixty-seventh street station, who sent De-

tectives Boyle and Isenberg to the house. They found Mary Noonan back in the humming tunes. She pointed at the closet door. Boyle opened it and found inside egro who had thought up to that moment that as soon as that everlasting sweeping was over he would be able to collect what Frankel property he wanted and walk out. The negro said he was Charles Smith a barber of \$24 West Thirty-seventh street.

He had almost everything with him but a barber's pole. Among other things found in his pockets and for which the police are now trying to find owners were a travelling clock in a leather case, two purses full of rare coins, gold and gun metal pencils, gold chains, studs and sleeve buttons, breast pins and seart pins and an aluminum coat hanger. None of the things was marked but several of them were identified by Mrs. Frankel as hers. Frankel as hers.

LIVELY SCRAP IN A SYNAGOGUE. Robbi Knocks One Man Out and Cuts An-

other's Head Open -Pleads Self-Defence. YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 10 .- Rabbi Samuel Miller of the synagogue on Main street was in court this morning to answer to two charges of assaulting members of his congregation just before a prayer service in the synagogue. Samuel Eggerman of 88 Riverdale avenue, one of the complainants, testified that he had had a quarrel with the rabbi in a butcher shop on Riverdale avenue: that when he visited the synagogue later the argument was resumed and Miller attacked him with his walking stick, beating him across the head. Samuel Wolff, another member of the synagogue, endeavored to separate Miller and Eggerman and got a blow across the head that sent him unconscious to the floor. According to the testimony there were about fifteen persons in the synagogue at the time and they all took a hand in the scuffle in an endeavor to quiet Rabbi Miller. Several witnesses corroborated Eggerman's story. The rabbi denied that he was the assailant and said he was simply defending himself from a violent attack by several antagonistic members of the congregation. Judge Kellogg reserved his decision until the case of Wolff against the rabbi is heard to-morrow. of assaulting members of his congregation heard to-morrow.

BROKER VAN RIPER TO SURRENDER Lawrence and His Associates Held -Demand for Morgan's Books.

Lewis C. Van Riper, the "discretionary broker," wanted in the case in which C. W Morgan was arrested and John B. McKenzie surrendered himself, will probably surrender surrendered himself, will probably surrender himself to-day, C. W. Zaring, McKeuzie's lawyer, asked Magistrate Flammer at the Centre street court yesterday, if the bail would be \$5,000, as it is in the other cases, and being told that it would be, said that he would endeavor to have Van Riper in court to-day. Chester B. La rence, Jr., the broker of 32 Broadway, his manager, Ed in B. Underhill and his bookkeeper, George H. Wolbert, were held yesterday for the Grand Jury on Catherine Ronckendorff's charge of grand larceny.

arceny.

Bert Hanson, assignee of C. W. Morgan t Co., said yesterday afternoon that the clice had turned over to him the securities and valuables that they had which had becomed to the firm. Mr. Hanson declined to state what the valuables were worth, but said that in a general way developments as to the assets of the failed firm were gratify-ing. He said also that he had written to the District Attorney making a demand for the concern's books and papers.

Below Zero Up the State.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 10.—The ther-mometer registered 8 below zero here this morning. At Ogden-burg it was 10 below. At Malone it was 12 below and at Rouses Point, 15 below zero.

Ivers & Pond Planos on easy monthly payments and for rent. At Josee-An Ideal Christmas Gift,

onstant and agreeable reminder of the giver, terman's ideal Fountain Pen. Dealers every-reorat L. E. Waterman Co., 157 Broadway.—Ada.

ALABAMA STUDENTS REBEL. Refuse to Perform Military Dutles at the

Tuscaloosa University Tuscaloosa, Ala., Dec. 10. A majority of the students of the University of Alabama have rebelled against their military duties They decided a day or so ago that they would no longer submit to the strict discipline of Commandant West, a young man of 21. That night they barricaded with barbed wire the steps leading up to the barracks and shortly after midnight begin shooting fire arms, fire

works and glant crackers. Yesterday, when military calls were sounded for church, the students declined to answer them and went as they chose. Today the boys absolutely refuse to obey military regulations. It seems that they are determined to do away with the military feature of the university. The faculty is considering the conduct of the students. but has not determined on what action to take.

DEATH PENALTY NOT ENFORCED. Forty Men in Kansas Not Hanged Because

Warrants Have Not Been Signed. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 10.-There are in the Kansas State penitentiary at Leavenworth orty men under sentence of death who have not been hanged because for years no Governor has been willing to sign the death warrants required by law. In view of these facts Gov. Stanley has recently instituted an investigation of the entire subject of capital punishment and its relation to mob law in the several States of the Union. He has intimated that if his investigation indicates that the abolition of capital punishment has a tendency to increase lynch law he will recommend the enactment of a law enforcing the death penalty in Kansas, with a provision requiring the Sheriffs to carry out the sentence without a death warrant signed by the

PORTO RICAN WOMEN PROLIFIC. Six Children Born on a Train Between New

Governor.

Orleans and San Francisco. NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 10 .- Officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which has the contract of carrying Porto Rican laborers from New Orleans to San Francisco, whence they go to work upon the Hawaiian sugar plantations, are startled over the prolificness of the women of the party, and fear their contract is an unprofitable one. The first party which left here for San Francisco consisted of ninety persons, men, women and children, and went in a single passenger coach. Six children were born on the route and the comfort of the mothers and babes compelled the railroad to put on a second coach. There is no money in the contract, a railroad official says, if all the Porto Rican women are as prolific as this.

OFFICER SHOT BY A DESPERADO. Wounded Twice in an Encounter in Indiana and May Die.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Dec. 10.-Acting on nformation received from Warsaw the police this afternoon undertook to arrest a man who had attempted to sell a stolen team. The man was recognized as Marvin Kuhns, who on Nov. 29 escaped from the Ohio penitentiary, where he was serving a life sentence for murder. In the chase Officer Benjamin Dean was shot by the fugitive twice, and it is thought he will die. Kuhns escaped.

RUNAWAY HEARSE IN PARK AVENUE Narrowly Missed a Trolley Car and Scat-

tered a Crowd at the Transfer Station. The driver of an undertaker's wagon left men lift a coffin containing a body into the wagon. Before they got the body in, the horse became frightened and ran almost two miles down the avenue. At Fifty-ninth street the runaway missed collision with a crosstown trolley car by a narrow enough margin to scare all the passengers and to scatter a crowd of women waiting at the transfer station. Eight blocks further down Policeman Carlon of the East Fifty-first street station grabbed the horse by the bridle. The cop was dragged a block and then brought the horse to a standstill

GEORGIAN BAY SHIP CANAL.

The Sublimity of Niagara

TREATY DEBATE CLOSED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

VOTE TO BE TAKEN ON DAVIS AMEND-MENT ON THURSDAY.

Senator Lodge Says the Amendment Will Be Adopted and the Vote on the Treaty Will Soon Follow - Senator Prye Announces by Authority That Secretary Hay Will Not Resign, No Matter What Action May Be Taken on the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 -Senator Chandler, who has been for some time in New Hampshire, returned to-day, and in his own peculiar way enlivened the proceedings of the executive session, at which the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty was under discussion, by twitting his colleagues about the accurate and comprehensive newspaper reports of the secret debate. Senator Frye added interest to the occasion by making the formal announcement "on the highest possible authority" that the Secretary of State has no intention of resigning, no matter what action the Senate may take on the treaty.

To-day the debate was practically closed, as to-morrow's session of the Senate will be devoted almost exclusively to the delivery of speeches on the Ship Subsidy bill. Senator Clay, will, it is understood, speak for about three hours, and will be followed by Senators Hanna and Vest. Wednesday will be devoted to the ceremonies of the Capital Centenary, and on Thursday at 3 o'clock the vote will be taken on the pending Davis amendment to the Canal treaty. Senator Lodge, in charge of the treaty on the floor, says that the amendment will be adopted by a fair majority, and that shortly afterward, although not on the same day and certainly not until next week, the vote will be taken on the question of ratifying the treaty. Its friends say that it will receive the required wo-thirds vote, and that all amendments that may be offered, either before or after the Davis amendment is acted upon, will be

defeated. In the discussion to-day reference was made to the oft-repeated statement that Secretary Hay would resign if the treaty was not ratified as negotiated and as it was sent to the Senate. Mr. Frye thereupon took the floor and announced that he was authorzed to say on behalf of Mr. Hay that the action of the Senate on the treaty would have no effect upon him one way or the other; that Mr. Hay was not so wedded to the treaty that his political life and his future association with the present Administration depended upon its success or failure. Mr. Frye said that Mr. Hay naturally believed that the treaty ought to be ratified as negotiated, but that it was absurd to say that he would resign if he could not have his way. The action of the Senate, Mr. Frye said, if t amended the treaty, would not cause Mr. Hay to resign, nor did that official have any intention of resigning.

This statement was the cue for Mr. Chander. He wanted to know if that statement, coming as it did from the State Department officially and imparted to the Senate by its presiding officer, could not be given to the public. Mr. Frye replied that he hal no authority to make the statement in public. and that he had made it in executive session for the information of Senators only. Mr Chandler, however, insisted, asserting will a touch of sarcasm that the whole world was awaiting this announcement, and that when the people of this country knew that their Secretary of State did not intend to resign there would be an end to a suspense that was becoming almost intolerable

He believed so important a piece of news ought to go out to the country, and Mr. Chandhis horse standing in front of John Haskell's ler then assured the Senate solemnly that undertaking rooms, at 1054 Park avenue whether it released the injunction of secrecy last night while he helped one of Haskell's or not the news would get into the papers somehow. He called attention to the full newspaper reports of the executive session debates and said that while he had not had the pleasure of hearing the speech of Senator Teller he had read an excellent report of it in THE SUN, and he was naturally curious to know how such information, supposed to be secret, could leak out. Then, Mr. Chandler looked at Mr. Teller, while every-

> Senator's loke. Mr. Teller denied that he had given any information, officially, for he made it a rule

body else laughed at the New Hampshire

Benedict of the substitute of the substitute here to a standardill GEORGIAN BAY SHIP CANAL.

American Capitalists May Push the Scheme to Completion.

Tonoxro, Ont., Dec. 10.—It is reported that Gen. Russell Thayer, a capitalist of Paliabolish, is negotiating with Mayer MacDonald of Toronto for the purchase of the lattery rightsin connection with the Georgian Bay subscand and aqueduct scheme. It is under the control ing into the scheme and, though nothing definite is stated, it is believed his decinial in the matter depends on American capitalists quarters it is expected that Gon. The scheme and though a control of the Western grain produce a more controlled to the control of the Western grain produced much of the Western grain produced much